#### STUDENT ID NO





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# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

# FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2017/2018

# PEM0026 – TRIGONOMETRY AND GEOMETRY

(JUNE & MARCH INTAKE)

14 OCTOBER 2017 9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m. (2 Hours)

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This question paper consists of 6 pages including the cover page.
- 2. Attempt **ALL FOUR** questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers in the answer booklet provided. All necessary working MUST be shown.
- 4. Only NON-PROGRAMMABLE calculator is allowed.

#### **APPENDIX**

#### TRIGONOMETRY IDENTITIES

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$
;  $\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$ ;  $\csc^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta$ 

$$\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\csc^2 \theta = 1 + \cot^2 \theta$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta}$$

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$cos(A \pm B) = cos A cos B \mp sin A sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

$$2\sin A\cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$$

$$2\cos A\cos B = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)$$

$$2\sin A\sin B = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)$$

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2\sin\frac{A+B}{2}\cos\frac{A-B}{2} \qquad ; \quad \sin A - \sin B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2\cos\frac{A+B}{2}\cos\frac{A-B}{2} \qquad ; \quad \cos A - \cos B = -2\sin\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2\sin\frac{A+B}{2}\sin\frac{A-B}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{2}$$
;  $\cos^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{2}$ ;  $\tan^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}$ 

$$\tan^2 \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}$$

$$\sin\frac{A}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos A}{2}}$$

$$\cos\frac{A}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos A}{2}}$$

$$\sin \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}} \qquad ; \quad \cos \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}} \qquad ; \quad \tan \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A}$$

Continued...

TLW/TYM

# **QUESTION 1 (25 MARKS)**

(a) Convert the following degree measure to radian measure.

Use the value of  $\pi$  found on your calculator.

i. 
$$-13^{\circ} 49'$$
 (2 marks)

ii. 
$$-55^{\circ} 20' 54''$$
 (2 marks)

- (b) Given the function  $f(x) = 2 + 3\cos(2\pi x 3)$ .
  - i. Find the amplitude, period, and phase shift of the function f(x). (5 marks)
  - ii. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function f(x). (5 marks)

(c) If 
$$\cot \theta = 7$$
, show that  $\cot \theta + 2\cot(\theta + \pi) + 5\cot(\theta + 2\pi) = 56$ . (4 marks)

(d) ABC is a triangle with  $a = 4.15 \,\text{m}$ ,  $c = 5.68 \,\text{m}$  and  $B = 27.8^{\circ}$ .

Determine the remaining sides and angles of the triangle ABC using the law of sines and the law of cosines. (7 marks)

Continued...

TLW/TYM 3/6

## **QUESTION 2 (25 MARKS)**

- (a) Given that  $\tan \theta > 0$  and  $\csc \theta = -\frac{6}{5}$ , show that  $\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{18 3\sqrt{11}}}{6}$ . (6 marks)
- (b) If  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\theta$  in quadrant IV, find the exact value of  $\tan \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ . (4 marks)
- (c) Find all real numbers of  $\theta$ , in terms of  $\pi$ , that satisfy the equation  $\cot \theta = 2\cos \theta \text{ in the interval of } [0,2\pi). \tag{6 marks}$

(d) Prove the identity  $\frac{1-\sin\theta}{1+\sin\theta} = (\tan\theta - \sec\theta)^2$ . (9 marks)

Continued...

TLW/TYM 4/6

#### **QUESTION 3 (25 MARKS)**

(a) Transform the polar equation  $r = -5\cos\theta + \frac{2}{r}$  into rectangular equation in the form of  $(x+a)^2 + (y+b)^2 = c$ .

(6 marks)

(b) Find the complex cube roots of  $\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{6} \ i$ . Express the answers in polar form, with argument  $\theta$  in degrees  $(0^{\circ} \le \theta < 360^{\circ})$ .

(9 marks)

(c) Given vectors u = 7i + 5j - 3k and v = -3i - 3j - 2k. Find the cross product  $u \times v$  and determine the angle between vectors u and v.

(10 marks)

Continued...

TLW/TYM 5/6

### **QUESTION 4 (25 MARKS)**

(a) Find an equation of a parabola which satisfies the given conditions:

Focus is located at  $(-\sqrt{5},0)$ ; Equation of directrix:  $x = 3\sqrt{5}$ 

(5 marks)

(b) Given an equation of circle  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 18y + 41 = 0$ .

Find the center and radius of the circle.

(6 marks)

(c) Determine the vertices, foci and equation of asymptotes of the given hyperbola.

$$11x^2 - 33y^2 = 99$$

(6 marks)

(d) Find the center, vertices and foci of the conic section with the equation

$$5(x+8)^2 + 2(y-2)^2 = 10$$
. Sketch the graph of the conic section.

(8 marks)

**End of Paper** 

TLW/TYM 6/6